Practice: 104 - Nutrient Management Plan

Scenario: #1 - Nutrient Management CAP Less Than or Equal to 100 Acres

# **Scenario Description:**

Various on-farm land uses where natural or artificial amendments are applied. Natural Resource Concern: Water Quality, Soil Erosion, Water Quantity, and other associated resource concerns.

## **Before Situation:**

Agricultural producer has no plan or minimal knowledge for applicant and management of . The producer currently manages nutrient application based upon label instructions, personal knowledge, or other local criteria. Producer is interested in management of nutrients to maximize yields, profits margin, reduce costs, and for environmental benefit. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop a plan. Associated Practices: 328, 340, 330, 554, 329, 345, 346, 412, 449, 585, 600, 332, 390, 391, 393, 601, 635, 656, 657, 658, 659, 747, 511, 362, 386, 410, 447, 587, 633, 638 or other applicable practices approved in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

## **After Situation:**

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for develop of the "Nutrient Management" conservation activity plan. The CAP criteria requires the plan to meet quality criteria for the primary Water Quality resource concern and other applicable resource concerns and provides for opportunities to manage nutrients for plant production and address offsite movement of nutrients. The CAP plan may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. CAP meets the basic quality criteria for the 104 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Scenario Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number Scenario Typical Size: 1

Scenario Cost: \$2,220.70 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$2,220.70

Cost Details (by category): Price **Component Name Component Description** Unit Quantity Cost (\$/unit) Labor CAP Labor, agronomist 1295 Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in Hour \$78.50 \$628.00 breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner. 1300 Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and \$53.09 30 \$1,592.70 Cap Labor, conservation Hour scientist protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.

Practice: 104 - Nutrient Management Plan

Scenario: #2 - Nutrient Management CAP 101 - 300 Acres

# **Scenario Description:**

Various on-farm land uses where organic or inorganic amendments are applied. Natural Resource Concern: Water Quality, Soil Erosion, Water Quantity, and other associated resource concerns.

# **Before Situation:**

Agricultural producer has no plan or minimal knowledge for applicant and management of . The producer currently manages nutrient application based upon label instructions, personal knowledge, or other local criteria. Producer is interested in management of nutrients to maximize yields, profits margin, reduce costs, and for environmental benefit. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop a plan. Associated Practices: 328, 340, 330, 554, 329, 345, 346, 412, 449, 585, 600, 332, 390, 391, 393, 601, 635, 656, 657, 658, 659, 747, 511, 362, 386, 410, 447, 587, 633, 638 or other applicable practices approved in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

## **After Situation:**

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for develop of the "Nutrient Management" conservation activity plan. The CAP criteria requires the plan to meet quality criteria for the primary Water Quality resource concern and other applicable resource concerns and provides for opportunities to manage nutrients for plant production and address offsite movement of nutrients. The CAP plan may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. CAP meets the basic quality criteria for the 104 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Scenario Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number Scenario Typical Size: 1

Scenario Cost: \$2,643.15 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$2,643.15

Cost Details (by category): Price **Component Name Component Description** Unit Quantity Cost (\$/unit) Labor CAP Labor, agronomist 1295 Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in Hour \$78.50 10 \$785.00 breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner. 1300 Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and \$53.09 35 \$1,858.15 Cap Labor, conservation Hour scientist protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.

Practice: 104 - Nutrient Management Plan

Scenario: #3 - Nutrient Management CAP Greater Than 300 Acres

# **Scenario Description:**

Various on-farm land uses where organic or inorganic amendments are applied. Natural Resource Concern: Water Quality, Soil Erosion, Water Quantity, and other associated resource concerns.

## **Before Situation:**

Agricultural producer has no plan or minimal knowledge for applicant and management of . The producer currently manages nutrient application based upon label instructions, personal knowledge, or other local criteria. Producer is interested in management of nutrients to maximize yields, profits margin, reduce costs, and for environmental benefit. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop a plan. Associated Practices: 328, 340, 330, 554, 329, 345, 346, 412, 449, 585, 600, 332, 390, 391, 393, 601, 635, 656, 657, 658, 659, 747, 511, 362, 386, 410, 447, 587, 633, 638 or other applicable practices approved in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

## **After Situation:**

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for develop of the "Nutrient Management" conservation activity plan. The CAP criteria requires the plan to meet quality criteria for the primary Water Quality resource concern and other applicable resource concerns and provides for opportunities to manage nutrients for plant production and address offiste movement of nutrients. The CAP plan may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. CAP meets the basic quality criteria for the 104 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Scenario Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number Scenario Typical Size: 1

Scenario Cost: \$3,197.19 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$3,197.19

Cost Details (by category): Price **Component Name Component Description** Unit Quantity Cost (\$/unit) Labor CAP Labor, agronomist 1295 Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in Hour \$78.50 13 \$1,020.50 breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner. 1300 Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and \$53.09 41 \$2,176.69 Cap Labor, conservation Hour scientist protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.